An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

Vol. VIII, No. 45 — 10c per copy WINNIPEG, MANITOBA 40c per month — Wednesday, October 17, 1945

Seek Nation-Wide Support to Prevent Compulsory Deportation

Committee Will Inquire Into Legality of Deportation Move; Plan Educational Campaign Regarding Japanese Canadians

TORONTO, Ont.—The Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians, a widely-representative organization in Toronto, will rally nation-wide support to prevent the deportation against their wishes of 10,400 persons of Japanese ancestry who have signed forms requesting voluntary repatriation to Japan.

At its meeting on October 2 at the Metropolitan Church House, a special committee to inquire into the legality of deporting Canadian citizens was set up, and Dr. Jarvis McCurdy, professor of Philosophy at the University of Toronto and representative of the Civil Liberties Association was chosen chairman.

Another committee was set up under Mr. Ransome of the Student Christian Movement to carry out an educational campaign to inform the public of facts concerning the threatened deportation of Japanese Canadians.

DELEGATES MAKE REPORTS

Mrs. Hugh MacMillan, secretary of the Co-operative Committee; Ben Franco of the Toronto University Humanist Club; and Kinzie Tanaka, president of the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy, made reports on their trip to Ottawa last August when they presented a brief to the Minister of Labor, Humphrey Mitchell. The brief urged reconsideration of the repatriation proposal, and granting of full citizenship rights to Japanese Canadians.

Mrs. MacMillan reported on the activities carried on during the summer by the Co-operative Committee. These included contacting various organizations to gain their support in the struggle to seek justice for the Japanese Canadian minority. Wholehearted support and immediate action was promised by most of the organizations contacted.

DELEGATION TO TORONTO CITY COUNCIL

A report was heard from the delegation which met Major Saunders and the Toronto City Council to urge Japanese Canadians be allowed to enter the city and trade licenses be granted to them. The delegation was told by City

(Continued on page 2)

To Review Cases of U.S. Niseis Who Renounced Status

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Because many letters of protest have been received, a House Immigration subcommittee will ask a review of cases of Japanese Americans who renounced their United States citizenship and are marked for deportation to Japan.

Chairman Dickstein said his committee will ask Attorney General Clark to provide hearings for Niseis who now contend they never desired to surrender constitutional rights or be classed as Japanese nationals.

Reporting on conferences at San Francisco and Los Angeles with War Relocation Authority officials, Dickstein said the committee has "received a lot of letters" from Japanese Americans maintaining they signed papers giving up American citizenship due to "misunderstandings," "fear," or "pressure."

TULE LAKE CENTRE, Calif.—American-born Japanese who renounced their American citizenship have been requested to complete the Department of Justice Repatriation Form if they wish to go to Japan.

Persons who previously have asked repatriation will be given opportunity to record that they have changed their minds. The form provides for the statement: "I do not wish repatriation," if the registrant desires to make it.

Approximately 5,500 Japanese Americans who renounced their U.S. citizenship are interned here.

Internees in Slocan Valley Cancel Repatriation Requests

Deportation Soon Says Labor Minister

NELSON, B.C.—A large number of Canadian Japanese have applied for repatriation to Japan, and this movement will be undertaken as soon as arrangements can be completed, The Nelson News reported.

The advice was contained in a letter from Labor Minister Mitchell, made public October 5 at a noon meeting of the Nelson Board of Trade. The Labor Minister's letter was in reply to an inquiry from the Board dealing with the Japanese question.

Other measures were under consideration, the letter said.

Self-Supporters Move East in September

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Many families in self-supporting centres of interior B.C. as well as those in the Okanagan valley have decided to seek permanent homes in eastern Canada. Of the 89 persons who moved east during September 34 persons are from those centres according to the September relocation list issued by the Japanese Division of the Department of Labor. Most of the others are from New Denver.

The number of evacuees moving east in September shows a considerable drop as compared to 191 persons in August and 100 in July.

Verdun Dressmaker Wins Two Prizes

MONTREAL.—Mrs. Y. Yamamoto, of 1055 Valiquette Ave., Verdun, has won distinction as double prize winner in the Montreal Manufacturers Guild's "Search for Talent" dress designing contest.

Mrs. Yamamoto's entries were among the thirty-two prize winners, selected from over 10,000 entries received from U.S. and Canada. Cash awards were made to the winning contestants at the dinner and style show held in the ballroom of the Mount Royal Hotel.

One of Mrs. Yamamoto's contest winners will be made up by the Frenchshire, makers of Blackshire dresses, while the second is being featured by "Deja" Ladies' Wear.

Estimate 75 Percent in Popoff Applied for Cancellation; Hold Meetings in Various Centres

SLOCAN CITY, B.C.—Thousands of persons in the repatriate camps of Slocan valley—Rosebery, Slocan City, Bay Farm, Popoff and Lemon Creek—are sending in cancellations of their repatriation requests. Meetings are being held in various camps, and committees are being formed to fight the repatriation move.

Seventy-five percent of the people in Popoff are believed to have sent in their cancellations, "Majority" of repatriates in Slocan City are asking for cancellations and "over half" in Bay Farm.

In Lemon Creek, it is "rumoured" that more than 100 families have so far applied for cancellation, with more expected to do so.

It is claimed that people who had no desire to go to Japan signed the forms rather than have to face an uncertain future in eastern Canada. Families with many children feared they could not make a living if they had to go east. It is claimed also that there had been pressure.

With 70 percent of the people in Tashme also seeking cancellations of their repatriation requests, it is held probable by people here that more than half of the 10,400 persons who requested repatriation will ask for cancellations.

Repats Return to B.C.

WHITEMOUTH, Man.—Two families who requested repatriation have left for a repatriate camp in British Columbia, to await repatriation there. Several more repatriate families are slated to go back to British Columbia as soon as housing is available in the repatriate centres.

HONOLULU—Since the surrender of Japan, it has been revealed that number of Hawaiians—some of Japanese ancestry—contributed to the strategy for American assaults on the Marianas and Okinawa.

May Not Allow 'Repats' To Change Minds

VANCOUVER, B.C.—There is evidence that Canada and the United States will take a similar stand in rejecting the requests of Japanese in both countries who asked to be repatriated to Japan at start of the war and now have changed their minds. The Vancouver Province reported on October 12.

"Comparatively few" such Japanese in the U.S. have changed their minds and now wish to remain in that country, but the number is believed to be larger in proportion in Canada.

OTTAWA TO DECIDE

Official quarters in Washington said such requests were "being considered" but there was little official evidence they would be permitted to remain in the U.S.

The situation is believed to be the same in Canada, although officials of the Japanese Division, Dominion Department of Labor, in Vancouver, have declined comment. It is a question of policy that only Ottawa can decide, they intimated.

The Vancouver Province reported from Ottawa that more than 10,000 Japanese in Canada whose repatriation to Japan is delayed due to shortage of shipping will receive emergency financial support from the Dominion when they return to their homeland.

It is learned here that this financial aid will take the form of an advance to repatriated Japanese to tide them over until their assets, now frozen in Canada, can be transferred to Japan.

Every Last Japanese Should Be Deported — Coalition Candidate

VANCOUVER, B.C.—If Canadians did not "send packing" every last Japanese in Canada they would be betraying their own democracy, J. Alex Paton, Coalition candidate for Vancouver-Point Grey in the provincial election, told an audience in Masonic hall on October 5, according to Vancouver Province reports. Mr. Paton said he would make not a single exception to the deportation.

"The divinity of their emperor is ingrained in their very marrow. Ultimate world domination has been their ambition and a part of their religious belief."

Mr. Paton, veteran of the First World War, said: "Perplexity is written upon the faces of our boys returning from years of brutal treatment in Japanese concentration camps.

"Bearing the scars and the memories of four years of starvation, beatings, bayoneting, insidious abuses and untold indignities, they are amazed and appalled by the calm solicitude of many of our people towards the Japanese.

"It is apparent that these complacent citizens are not aware that the Japanese who came to B.C. 50 years ago were an advance war party."

He lashed at the 5550 Japanese who left Canada in the decade before Pearl Harbor.

"Yet," added Alex Paton, "we hear people raving about the loyalty of the Japanese and their love of their new land. Baloney.

"I was sorry to note that Rev. Dr. Stanley Jones, the evangelist, takes the stand that those who desire the deportation of the Japanese should themselves be deported."

May Raise Question Of Dual Citizenship

"Official circles" in Ottawa believe that a native-born Canadian of Japanese origin can be deprived of his right to citizenship because Japan has always maintained a dual citizenship, said an article by Grant Dexter in The Winnipeg Free Press.

"In one sense," said the article, "dual citizenship is practiced by many countries, including all the democracies. That is, the child of Canadian citizens who happens to be born abroad is regarded as a Canadian citizen; if born of British parents he is a British citizen."

(Continued on page 3)

Should Deport People who Urge Deportation Says Evangelist

VANCOUVER, B.C.—People who urge deportation of Canadian and United States Japanese are the ones who should be deported, Dr. E. Stanley Jones, noted evangelist, told the Canadian Club here.

"If anybody is to be deported, it should be the people who want to do the deporting, because they are the threat to democracy."

He said deportation will cause a racial clash that will disrupt democracy for years.

Drawing attention to the Japanese Americans and their loyalty to the home of their birth, the speaker said:

"Japanese Americans constitute the most patriotic American group in the United States and provided more young men per capita for the armed forces. They earned more decorations than any other racial group of their size.

NO SABOTAGE

"There was not a single case of sabotage by Japanese reported on the west coast and not a case of desertion by Japanese American soldiers from the U.S. Army."

The report was carried in the Vancouver Province.

Evacuees Must Leave Kamloops District

KELOWNA, B.C.—All Japanese evacuees who came into Kelowna district since the war have been asked to leave the area by November 15. The names of over 100 persons affected by the order have been posted.

The order was issued by the Japanese Division of the Department of Labor at the request of the Kelowna City Council, it is believed. Canadian born and naturalized persons will be asked to move east, while Japanese nationals will be allowed to seek employment elsewhere in B.C., or go to the relocation camp at New Denver.

THE NEW CANADIAN

504 Talbot Avenue Phone 501 306 Winnipeg, Man.

An independent weekly organ published as a medium of expression among the people of Japanese origin in Canada

Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

WINNIPEG, MAN., OCTOBER 17, 1945

The Dual Nationality

It has been announced by government officials, at both Ottawa and Vancouver, that the large number of persons who signed forms indicating their desire to go to Japan will be deprived of their citizenship status and shipped to Japan as soon as arrangements can be completed.

Writing from Ottawa, Grant Dexter of The Winnipeg Free Press states:

> "To many people it came as a surprise that the Government could contemplate depriving a native-born Canadian of his right to citizenship. In official circles, however, it is explained that this is possible because of the fact that Japan has always maintained a dual citizenship.
>
> ". . . Japan has never admitted the right of a person of Japanese blood to change his citizenship unless certain conditions are met. He must have returned to Japan and have done military service and he must have obtained a special permit from the Japanese government permitting the change in nationality. In practice, of course, these conditions were virtually an insurmountable obstacle to any change"

If men in responsible positions in Ottawa hold the above opinion, they are seriously misinformed.

It is true that before 1924, Japan held to the principle of "jus sanguinus" under which a child born abroad automatically took the nationality of its parents, and renouncing the Japanese nationality under that law was not easy.

In the summer of 1924, however, the Japanese Nationality Law was amended at a special session of the Japanese Diet. The details of that amendment are set forth by Y. Ichihashi in his book, "Japanese in the United States."

> "According to the new law, a child born of Japanese parents in the United States, Canada, and certain South American countries which hold to the principle of "jus soli" (determination of nationality by country of birth) is not claimed as a subject by the Japanese government unless it declares, within 14 days after birth through its legal representative, its intention of retaining Japanese nationality. Moreover, even if such a declaration of intention to retain Japanese nationality has been filed, the person may abandon it at any time by making a simple notification. Furthermore, the law is retroactive, providing that even those who were born prior to the adoption of the law, and who consequently possess dual citizenship, may at any time cancel their Japanese citizenship by mere notification."

In other words, Japanese children born in Canada after 1924 possess only Canadian citizenship unless they have been registered with the Japanese consul within 14 days after birth. And those born prior to 1924 can cancel their Japanese citizenship by simple notification, a step, incidentally, which has been taken by many Nisei youths.

* * * * *

The existence of dual citizenship today among the Japanese Canadians is due to reasons which have little to do with them or their loyalties. Some were registered with the Japanese Consul because their parents wished some day to return to Japan. More important than that, many of the first generation Japanese immigrants never seriously considered the implication of the dual nationality, and blindly followed the example of their friends and neighbors in registering their children in Japan.

It should be noted, furthermore, that the practice of registering Nisei (second-generation) children with the Japanese government was rapidly being discarded since 1924. In 1935, after completing a comprehensive survey of the Japanese in British Columbia in preparation for his M.A. thesis, Rigenda Sumida has written:

> "In recent years, more and more of the Japanese parents do not make any registration of their children in Japan . . . (because) they have now become permanent settlers in Canada, and, in addition, realize that the future of the great mass of their children lies in Canada, not in Japan. Hence, dual nationality, while still quite common, is much less proportionately than in former years, and it is rapidly decreasing."

From the examination of the facts, it becomes clear that the question of dual citizenship concerns only a limited section of the Japanese Canadians; and contrary to the accusations of anti-Japanese propagandists, it has little to do with the question of loyalty. Certainly dual citizenship was no obstacle in the way of Japanese Americans who fought and died for democracy in Italy, France, in Burma, Solomons, Leyte, Okinawa . . . Certainly it has been no obstacle in the way of Japanese Canadians serving today in the Canadian forces, both in Canada and overseas.

It would seem the official circles will have to find some better pretext than "dual citizenship" for depriving citizenship status from the large number of Japanese Canadians the government is attempting to deport to Japan.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Time Reports on Canada's Japanese

From Time Magazine

Citizens, 2nd Class

The Dominion's 24,000 Japanese had Ottawa puzzled. What to do with them?

After Pearl Harbor the Government cleared all Japanese, both Canadian and foreign-born, out of the Pacific Coast area, resettled them in the interior of British Columbia and five other provinces. The policy was contradictory: the provinces were told that the move was temporary; British Columbia was assured that the Japs would be permanently dispersed. The Government conducted a survey among the resettled Japs, gave each a clear-cut choice: stay or go to Japan. More than 10,000 elected to go.

This week, as Ottawa waited for permission from Douglas MacArthur to ship the 10,000-plus to Japan, complications were coming fast. In the Tashme (B.C.) repatriation camp, 70% of the Japs had changed their minds; now they want to stay in Canada. In Montreal, other prospective repats asked to withdraw their requests to leave; Japan no longer seemed a good place to live.

Meanwhile, the hosts of the resettled were kicking up a fuss. From Alberta came a reminder to Ottawa that its Japs were temporary residents. The Union of British Columbia Municipalities demanded that every one of the Japs be repatriated to Japan.

"Away . . ."

Government policy is to treat Japs already in Canada as human beings but to ban all further immigration. But not all Canadians subscribe to this policy. In the House of Commons, Chester McLure, Conservative from Prince Edward Island, stood up and intemperately ranted: "Away with those human rats. God forbid that our nation should ever again allow one of them to set foot on Canada's soil." One Government official angrily cried that he would prefer, personally, "to throw out every goddamned one of them," regardless of citizenship. No Government, of course, would ever allow such a thing to happen.

In the center of the verbal whirlwind, Canada's second-class citizens (most of the Japs, like the Canadian Chinese and Hindus in British Columbia, cannot vote) watched in bewilderment man's inhumanity to man. Said Tokyo Morikawa, 30, Canadian-born: "The law regards you as a Canadian but you are treated as an alien."

Morikawa had chummed with Occidentals in school days, but as they grew older "the creek between us grew wider." He was moved from his small fruit farm in British Columbia in 1942, corralled with other Japs in Winnipeg's old Immigration Hall. There they waited two weeks "like cattle at an auction" as farmers looked them over for work on sugar-beet farms. He farmed for 18 months, then got a job as a tinsmith. He sums up his life in Canada: "They tell us we don't assimilate. When we make friends with Occidentals and try to get along they tell us we are crowding in."

"To Teach Those Guys..."

His mother has spent 40 of her 57 years in Canada, speaks little English, has few friends. She is homesick. He and his wife will go with her to Japan. There, he avers, "I'm going to teach those guys some democracy. I don't think I'll be welcome."

Others, who want to stay in Canada, fear they will never be welcome again. Mrs. K. Matsuda, 35, born in the Dominion, is married to a Jap national. She has been resettled in Winnipeg with her two children, Takumi, 8 and Atsuchiki 6. Sadly she says: "People say things that hurt your feelings. They tell me we don't believe in God. If we did, the Japs couldn't . . . commit atrocities to Canadian men." Said she last week: "I don't know what they will do with us."

Threat to Canadian Liberty

From The Winnipeg Free Press Editorial

It is odd to observe the calm with which the public as a whole regards the proceeding, conducted under the aegis of the Dominion government, whereby it is proposed to rid this country of some thousands of its own citizens who have in law and by their behaviour committed no offence. The explanation can only be that Canadians generally do not know the facts.

The savagery of the Japanese in war, the ruthless treatment accorded those of their enemies unfortunate enough to have fallen into their hands, treatment for which no excuse can ever be made, has clouded the public mind. But the principle involved is so vital to the continuance of Canadian democracy that it should be emphasized and re-emphasized in these coming weeks. Let us examine some of the considerations involved.

When the war broke out with Japan, the governments of both the United States and Canada, for security reasons, removed all persons of Japanese origin from certain specified areas on the Pacific coast. There could be no quarrel over that. Military security in time of war takes precedents over all else. But the Canadian procedure since then is something that should cause the deepest concern. Whereas in the United States American citizens of Japanese racial origin are freely moving back to their old homes, the Canadian authorities are doing their best—and by means of the most questionable kind—to rid the country of as many as possible of this group of citizens. First of all it is proposed to set up a "loyalty commission to ascertain the loyalty, or lack of it, of each member of the whole group. What tests are to be applied, nobody knows; and it may be reasonably asked why the loyalty of only this group is to be tested. Why should we not all be tested as to our loyalty if this group is to be tested? The proceedings, if it were not serious, is absurd. We have laws in this country and, if any citizen breaks them, the courts are there to punish him. If he does not break any law, he should be left alone.

But the government goes further than this. Its agents have been circulating among these Canadian citizens asking them to sign a document which must be among the most extraordinary ever to be produced by a Canadian government. It begins thus:

> "I, ... , born (day, month, year), registered as Canadian-born British subject . . . under Order-in-Council P.C. No. 97660, dated Dec. 16, 1941, hereby declare my desire to relinquish my British nationality and to assume the status of a national of Japan, etc., etc. Further I request the Government of Canada to arrange for and effect my repatriation to Japan."

* * *

There is good ground for the belief that the circulation of this document was, and is, illegal. Competent lawyers state that, in view of the imperial statute, the "British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act" of 1914, that these Japanese Canadian citizens cannot, in time of war, relinquish their British nationality. Canadian citizens who signed this document pronounced their desire to become alien enemies, and this they cannot legally do. As to the Canadian government, it is most questionable if it has the authority to solicit, or induce, or give effect to, these so-called relinquishments of citizenship because the status of British nationality involves a personal relationship between the sovereign and the subject which cannot be voluntarily renounced by either party without an enabling statute. No such statute, so far as we know, exists. If this reasoning is correct, the whole proceeding is worthless, and it would be interesting also to learn what offence, if any, is committed by anyone who without legal authority attempts to induce a British subject to relinquish his British nationality, particularly if the effect of such inducement is to convert the subject into an alien enemy.

* * *

The Free Press has previously expressed its belief that it would be sensible if our citizens of Japanese origin were dispersed across the country. The reasons for this are political reasons and represent some kind of compromise with the violent, crude and vicious racialism that appears to be raging among the white-skinned citizens of the Pacific coast. Manitoba has now more than a thousand Japanese Canadians; and it must be hoped that Premier Garson will take no step to urge their removal upon a Dominion government which has foolishly pledged itself to do so on request.

But the background of the whole situation is such as to read us all a very sharp lesson on the evil consequences that flow from a policy based upon neither law nor wisdom. It is time to return to first principles, and among these stands the maxim of equality before the law. If we depart from it in one instance, we will depart from it in others. If we discriminate against one group of citizens, we will in due course discriminate against others, and liberty in this country will disappear.

Seek Support

(Continued from page 1)

Council members that they were guided by the opinion of a large group of Toronto people who, through deputations, letters and phone calls, protested the influx of British Columbia evacuees into the city. These protests, the City Council members stated, led to a decision to close the city to Japanese Canadians more than a year ago.

It was decided to take up the matter again, since the City Council's stand at that time was not based on representative public opinion, and it was taken without full knowledge of pertinent facts. The Co-operative Committee will send another delegation to the City Council asking them to reconsider their decision.

It was made clear at the meeting, however, that relatives of persons already in Toronto are now being allowed to enter the city. No evacuees are yet granted trade licenses.

The matter of employing a permanent field secretary to carry out the duties for the Co-operative Committee was discussed. Up till now, this work was being done by Mrs. Hugh MacMillan.

THE KIND OF CANADA YOU WANT FOR YOU AND YOURS

Play your part in building it

Is the Peacetime Canada to be the kind of land you want . . . able to provide employment, plenty and happiness for all its citizens?

If so, no one should shirk his or her worthy part in making it so. Perhaps you have already lent to your country a son to fight . . . a daughter to serve in the forces. Or you've worked ceaselessly and without complaint . . . lent your savings to help bring Victory. If so—in any or all of these things—you have done your duty nobly.

But the demands and consequences of war do not end with the fighting. We must literally restore and build anew so as to have the Peacetime Canada we want. As loyal Canadians we must help our Country to shoulder great and necessary financial burdens. Otherwise, our hopes cannot come true.

To mention only one task before us—the return to civil life of our fighting forces. We must bring hundreds of thousands of them home—rehabilitate all our ex-service men and women—provide for our disabled and their dependents. It is costing huge sums of money, yet it is only one vital expenditure among countless others.

HOW CAN IT BE DONE?

To make all this possible we must be prepared, in addition to paying our taxes, to continue to lend our savings to Canada . . . all we can spare. We must buy Victory Bonds in this Ninth Victory Loan.

In this case our duty is also our self interest. Victory Bonds are the finest of all investments, guaranteed by all the resources of Canada. They pay good interest twice every year and can be turned into instant cash in case of emergency.

But bear in mind that the Ninth Victory Loan will be the last for a whole year. Previous Victory Loans have come every six months. Be sure to plan to invest the *same rate* of savings as in previous Loans . . . *it will buy double this time.*

For all you hope and long for . . . for yourself and your children . . . for Canada . . . buy Victory Bonds Now.

Sign Your Name for Victory!

9-48

Buy VICTORY BONDS

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

グエルフだより

[illegible]

婦人にも參政權附與
日本の新政府が議會に提案ご決定

(東京發)幣原內閣は婦人に參政權附與及選擧權有資格年齡を二十五歲から二十歲に引下る法案を議會に提出する事に決定した。議會が之を可決すれば一九四二年の調査によると婦人有權者數は二千百六十萬人ある

(東京發)天皇陛下の御義妹に當られる西本願寺管長大谷光暢師夫人(皇后陛下の御妹智子女王)は外人記者との初會見に於て日本に於ける階段的な權の廢止や漸進的婦人參政權許容に御贊成であり「不活潑の象徴」たる日本の傳統的な「きもの」も廢すべきだといふ御意見を發表された。

(東京發)組閣を終へた幣原首相は外人記者團との會見に於て政府の一般的方針を次の如く說明した

(一)正義に基く制度を樹立し國際正義と人類共榮の精神に一致する政策をたてる

(二)人民の根本的權利と正義を擁護し言論集會結社の完全なる自由を認める

(三)貴、衆兩院制度の改革

(四)長い間の弊害となつてゐた日本の官僚主義を一掃し官規の振肅を期する

(五)進歩的教育制度を以て軍國主義に代へ個性の開發と國家社會に奉仕する精神を養ひ特に人間性と自然科學の開發に努力する

幣原內閣の閣員

十月九日親任式を終へたシデ原內閣の閣僚は次の通り

首相幣原喜重郎△外相吉田茂△內務堀切善次郎△陸軍下村定△海軍米內光政△司法岩田宙造△文部前田多門△大藏澁澤敬三△商工小笠原三九郎△農務松村謙三△厚生芦田均△交通田中武雄△情報河相達夫△國務松本烝治△書記官長次田大三郎△法制局長官奈良橋渡

思想取締制度を撤廢させ
共產主義者など政治犯人を放免

(東京發)マカーサー將軍は日本の「思想取締り」制度の撤廢を命じ言論、集會、信教の自由を拘束するあらゆる規定を取除き三千人に上る政治犯人を放免させた。右により日比谷公園では早速民衆の大會が開かれ賀川豐彥其他が演說し日本の將來は國民が適正なる指導者をえらび得る能力があるか否かにかゝると强調した。一方過去十八ケ年間の牢獄から解放された共產主義者等は十月十日東京市內で十五年ぶりの集會を開いて德田球一の演說をきゝ「我等に仕事と食を與へよ」「デモクラシー萬歲」と書いた旗を立てゝマカーサー將軍の本部前を行進した

信教の自由
神道も他宗教と同格に

(ワシントン發)米政府は日本における信教の自由確立のために日本が神道を國教としてゐる制度を廢止し他の諸宗教と同格にさせ一般國民が之を宗教として信ずる自由性は留保する方針を決定した。其他發表された對日策の中には

△大地主制を破壞して土地の分割所有に贊成する

△外國との交易は戰前の標準にさせる(戰前は軍需準備が大部分を占めてゐたので之は生活標準低下を意味するものでない)

ケロナの移動日本人
十一月十五日限り愈他へ移される

(ケロナ發)ケロナ地方に移動してゐる日本人百餘名以上は十一月十五日を期限として再移動するやう命ぜられ其の人名が掲示されてゐる。右に關して過般ツカキスギ局長が來訪してケロナ市との間に右の如き約束がかはされてゐるので再移動しなければならぬこと其他を說明した。而して加奈陀に留まることになつた者の中先づ二世及歸化人に優先權が與へられて東行するわけで一世家族はニウデンヴァー方面の居住地に移るか又はヴァーノンを除く他のビーシー州內の仕事に就くか何れかにしなければならぬことになつたが歸國申請をしてゐる人々は船便のあるまで現地に留まる事になつて居る。斯て所謂自活村に居る者の再定住は今年末から來春にかけて相當數上る事と豫想されて居るが當局との間に一定の期間に立ちのくといふ契約のある地方では次々と夫れが果される運命にあるらしい事がほのめかされて居る

自活村から
再定住者續出

(晩香坡發)オカナガンヴアレー其他ビーシー州インテリアの自活村に居る多くの日本人家族は東部加奈陀で恒久的ホームを見出さうとして居るものゝ如くで九月中に再移動した日本人八十九名の中三十四名までは之等の自活村からで其他の多くはニウデンヴァーからであると勞働省日本人局から發表されてゐる。カスローにはまだ二十五家族居るが數週間中には再移動する事を豫期されてゐる

歸國申請者の態度變更は
許容される望みが薄いこの報道

(晩香坡發)日本へ歸る申請をして居る者が其後態度を變更して其の取消し方を要請してゐるのに對し加奈陀も米國も同じやうな立場から之を拒否するらしい形跡があるとみられる。米國側では態度を變更して米國に留まりたいと願つて居る者は比較的少數だが加奈陀では多數に上ると見られて居る。

(ワシントン發)ワシントン當局では右の如き態度變更の申請に對して「審議中」だと目下言つて居るが米國に留まる事を許すらしい形跡は殆どなく、カナダでも事態は同じだと信ぜられてゐるが晩市にある勞働省日本人局の當路は言明をさけて居て、それはオタワのみが決定し得る問題だと言つて居る

(オタワ發)一萬人以上に及ぶ日本人の日本行は船舶不足のためにおくれてゐるが彼等が日本へ行くと日本政府は緊急の暫定的援助を與へるだらうと云はれるがそれはカナダで凍結されてゐる彼等の財產を日本へ移してやる事が出來るまで一時立替でやるといふ形式のものだらうと云ふ

追放要求者をこそ
追ひ出せ

(晩香坡發)米國及加奈陀で日本人を追放せよと叫んでゐる者はアメリカ、デモクラシーにとつての脅威なので追放を叫んでゐる者こそを追放すべきであると有名なる說教者ヘンリー・[illegible]博士は晩市[illegible]

(晩香坡發)ポイントグレー選出の[illegible]のカナデアンクラブで主張した候補者[illegible]は選擧運動演說で「加奈陀人にして若し日本人を加奈陀から追返す事に反對しない者は自らのデモクラシーを裏切るものだ」と放言した

船舶は食糧輸送に

(東京發)日本政府は海外にある武裝解除軍人を連れ戾すために二十六萬五千トンの船舶使用許可方をマカーサー將軍に求めたが使へる船舶は食料と原料品を日本へ運ぶために第一に使はねばならぬと拒否された。宮城陛下の一行では既に食料不足から米騷動が起つたが更に今後も起るであらうと心配されてゐる

(此冬の民間供給品は特急を要する物のみ輸入させる)

朝鮮の日本軍歸日

(京城發)朝鮮に居る日本軍は一日四千人宛の割合で日本へ送り還されつゝあり既に五萬以上が歸つて行つたが將校は五百磅、兵士は二百五十磅、普通民は千磅しか携行する事を許されぬ

(東京發)向ふ六ケ月間に太平洋戰線に居た米軍百二十五萬は本國へ送還されるとマカーサー幕僚は發表してゐるが日本に駐屯する米軍は二十萬で充分だらうと以前發表した事がある

(東京發)聯合軍本部は二億五千萬弗に上る價格の金銀ダイヤモンドを日本から押收して保管してゐるが此中には陸海軍が持つてゐた二百萬弗の金銀も含まれてをり日本の陸軍は一九三七年以來戰費について何等の報告をしてゐない事が判つた

東京市民歸り始む

(東京發)都會の疎開者取片付けは急速に進んでゐて半燒地域には建てられたトタン屋根の小屋の往には既に冬の食料を備へてホームが作られてある。退去した市民の多數はホームを見付け得られるまでに歸還して居る。一方米國兵士の金遣ひの荒いことを知つた商人達は商品がなくなると月給のほう[illegible]

富士山頂に米國旗

(東京發)米軍將校十名と兵士は九月廿一日[illegible]を冒して一萬二千呎の富士山に[illegible]

日本の「殺人光線」

(東京發)日本の科學者は五ヶ年にわたつて「殺人光線」を研究してゐたが[illegible]の際には三十キロの距離にある兎を殺し得る程度にまで進んでゐた

柔道と擊劍、
學校では稽古を禁ずる

(東京發)日本政府文部省は學校に於ける武術、射擊、軍事教練その他の練習を禁止し近く柔道や擊劍の稽古をも禁ずる旨各學校長に通達した

追出に反對
人道的運動起る

(トロント發)[illegible]

ホワイトマウスの歸國申請者

[illegible]

同小生一家先月ニユーデンヴァーへ移轉致しました

九月二十五日 ニウデンヴァー 小田英夫

ニューデンヴァー グリンウッド スローカン 在住者各位

外 友人 一同

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四 電話五〇三〇六
發行者 生山國人
英文編輯者 小山和彥
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
購讀料 一部十仙 一ケ月四十仙（前金六ケ月二弗 一ケ年四弗）

社説

二重國籍ご返還

オタワ發ＣＰ晩香坡の政府當局者は、歸國申請者にサインした多數の日系人の市民資格を取り上げて歸るための船の出來次第彼等を日本へ送り還すであらうと發表してゐる。之に對してフリープレスのオタワ特派員は、政府がカナダ生れの日系市民の市民權を取上げ得ると發表してゐることに對し多くの者は驚いてゐるに違ひないと云つてゐるが、政府當局は以前「日本は常に二重國籍を保持してゐるので、それは可能だ」と説明してゐる。だがカナダに居る日系二世の二重國籍といふものは一九二四年以來ウンと減つて來て居り、在來二重國籍をもつて居た者も日本の分を離脱する手續をとつてきたので事實上ではごく僅かしか有（?）はない筈で、殊にも二重國籍は日系二世の忠誠問題には何等關係なきものである。それは多數の日系米市民が米國のために戰ひ、或は日系カナダ市民がカナダ戰に奉仕して居ることに對して何等の障害ともなつてきたものでもない。之等の事實からして多數の日系カナダ人を日本へ送り還さうとしてゐる當局は、彼等の市民權を取り上げるためには「二重國籍」問題よりも何かもつと好い口實を見出さなければならぬであらう。（ニユーカナデアン社説）

カナダ人の間にも多數の讀者を持つてゐるのであるが、社説に於て政府當局は[illegible]カナダ人一般に呼びかける論文を掲げ、際に於けるオタワ議會の代議士全部にも之を郵送してゐる。

自からの偏見をすて

世界人類兄弟の觀念を實際に活かせ

平和運動に力を入れ殊に少數民族擁護のために西部加奈陀主要都市を遊説中なるフェローシップ・オブ・リコンシリエーションの幹事アルバート・リットン氏は十月十一日夜ウイニペッグのルーシー・エーで開かれた二世クラブの會合で講演し日系少數者群の直面する重要問題解決に全的支持をなす用意あることを披瀝し右の運動に對する協力を要望、カナダに於ける人種問題を説いて日本人諸君にしてもユダヤ人や黑人其他の少數民族に對する排斥や偏見的氣分を有するならば諸君自身の直接問題たる排日問題の解決は不可能なる事を了解すべきである。世界人類兄弟といふ宏大なる平等精神を實際的に實行してこそ始めて日本人問題も解決出來るのだと強調し、歸國申請問題にもふれて加奈陀人たるべき二世追放はファシスト的罪惡行爲であると評し右の運動を具體的に進めるために次の如く提議して二世クラブ其他の協力を求めた。

△勞働、政界、ワイ、ハ、ソイアル工ー、教會等の團體中の賛同有志者に各少數者群の代表を加へて委員會を設ける

△委員會は排斥の一大原因たる無智無理解の排斥屈にたいする教育運動を各方面より起す

△ワットソン牧師はユダヤ人や黑人系グループの集會にも出席して其の他の教同有志者も合はせて右の委員會をつくる相談をしてゐる

スロカン方面でも多數の「取消し願」

（スローカン發）スローカンヴアレー一帶の居住地に居る歸國申請者で其の取消し方を要請してゐる者が多數あり各居住地で夫々集會を開いて對策を講じてゐるが、ポプオフでは七五パーセント、スローカンシテーでは大部分、ベイファームでは五〇パーセント、レモンクリークでは百家族が取消し方を申し出たと云はれる。タシメでも七〇パーセントは取消しを要請したと云はれる。

日系兵士後援團の趣旨に賛同

（トロント發）日系兵士後援團に對しモントリオールの友の會では最近の役員會に於て協議の結果「時節柄誠に時宜を得た有意義な企てである」とて滿場一致で其趣旨に賛同を表し一般の日系人外に於て多い二世間にも呼かけて加入するやう勸誘することを申し合せた旨を通知して來たが後援團では各地の日本人團体も右の如く積極的に支持してくれるやう切望してゐる。

ストライキ

各地で次々起る

ウイニペッグ、サスカツーン、エドモントン、レジャイナ、晩香坡五市のバーンス會社のミートパッカースへシーアイオー派の組合員は一週四十八時間勞働を四十時間にして賃金を三十パーセント增加方を要求して容れられずストライキ決行の投票を行つたが、政府では十月十二日臨時會を開いて右の各市にあるバーンス會社のパッキングプラントを接收、勞働者に就働を命じてゐる。此の外オンタリオ州ウインザーではフォード・モーター會社の就働者一萬人が一ヶ月以上ストライキ、アルバータとビーシーではコールマイナー人がミートラーションに反對してストライキ中であつたがビーシー州だけは復歸、米國でも方々でストライキが起つてゐる。

慘死者二名

ミントの日本人トラック顚覆で

（晩香坡發）ビーシー州ミントの日本人が先週火曜日デヴィンス・ツーミルに働きに出かける途中ミント近くでトラックが道から飛び出して顚覆し南田勝次郎、松村サチ兩氏は死去し十二名の負傷者を出し重傷した一名は晩市病院へ送られてゐると云ふ椿事があつた。

シーシーエフ

マニトバで增加

今週月曜日行はれたマニトバ州議總選擧には日系人有權者も投票したが、選擧前には聯立政府側は自由、保守、ソーシャル・クレヂットの現状維持派と對抗建設的進步政策を掲げるシーシーエフの鬪ひになつたので結果は聯立政府が政權を保持する事になつたがシーシーエフは二名から八名に增加した。十月二十五日にはビーシー州でも總選擧が行はれるが矢張り聯立派とシーシーエフの鬪ひである。

■岸内茂氏 カジローからオンタリオ州へ移る事にして九月初めウイニペッグまで來た同氏一家はウイニペッグに留まる事になりクタ街三八九に落着いてゐる。

■佐々木英治氏 トロントの同氏長男専治氏夫人は九月廿一日男兒出産清と命名

■原賀榮造氏 グリーンウッドで八十七歳といふ最高齡者で評判だつた同氏は日頃から頗る達者で十月一日タウンへ遊びに行つた途中自宅下の坂を下りかけた際卒倒し人々の驅けつけた時には既に永眠して居て手當の施しやうもなかつた。十月五日夜告別式を執行多數の參列者があり盛大だつた。

■切山卓氏 グランドフオークスの切山良一氏息の卓氏はニッデン[illegible]

御禮

次男英二儀盲腸炎にて入院中は各方面の皆様より度々お見舞を添うし誠に有難く篤くお禮申し上げます お陰にて全快歸宅致しました 何分小供の事とてご芳名お伺ひも洩れも有之かと存じます依て略儀ながら紙上を以て皆々さまへ御厚禮申し上げます 尚小生一家先日ニューデンヴァーへ移轉致しました

九月二十五日 ニウデンヴァー 小川英夫

會葬御禮

故切山卓（二十四歳）儀永らくニューデンヴァー療養院にて療養中の處藥石効なく去る九月二十二日死去仕候間同五日葬儀執行致候 葬儀に際しましては過分の香典供花を賜り且つ御厚志にあづかり誠に有難く篤く御禮申し上げます 尚御芳名お伺ひ致し度候も取込中にて失禮致し候 以て紙上を以て御禮申上候

父 切山良一
母 かつこ
親族 小西幾太郎
外 友人一同

ニューデンヴァー スローカン グランドフオクス 在住者各位

富次郎

父富次郎儀九月十二日發病キャムループス病院に入院加療中の處藥石効なく同二十一日午後二時遂に死去仕候 [illegible] 各方面よりの多大の御同情に對し謝意を表し度 [illegible] 尚故人の遺志を尊重し一切香典は御辭退申上居候

九月二十六日

長男 西川 富造
妻 西川 とよ
親戚代表 西川 爲二
外 友人一同

結婚御挨拶

滋賀縣人 田中長造
長野縣人 宮阪満喜
右者今般小林南氏の御媒酌により十月六日ハミルトン市に於て結婚式を擧行仕候 [illegible] 紙上を以て御披露申上候

十月六日 ブラントフォード
田中 [illegible]
ハミルトン
宮阪満喜
同 [illegible] 代

[illegible] 療養院に養生中[illegible] 九月二日死去 [illegible] 葬儀執行

政尾

妻 政尾儀去る九月二十九日[illegible]

ケローナ市
喪主 夫 山岡 岩松
長男 山岡 一雄
父 [illegible]
友人 [illegible]

十月五日

榮造

父 榮造（八十七歳）儀十月一日午前九時二十分[illegible]

十月五日 グリーンウッド
喪主 長男 原賀 [illegible]
親族代表 [illegible]
友人代表 [illegible]

日本兵捕虜使役には反對

全米日系市民協會も加州知事も

(ワシントン發) 日本兵捕虜三千五百人を加州の棉摘み人として使役するといふ報道に對して全米日系市民協會では「米國内に日本兵捕虜が使役されることは他地方ならば兎に角排日の盛な加州内に日本兵多數が入ることは加州の排日家に一層の口實を與へるもので若も捕虜中より脱走者でも出た時は必然的に加州の日本人に嫌疑をかけられ、ひいては加州の日本人の地位を脅威する」とて陸軍大官に之が反對の旨を申込り全米の親日家にも其旨を通じて阻止運動に協力方を求めてゐる。尚加州のワーレン知事も「さなきだに日本人問題で惱む加州へ此上紛擾を起す恐れある此擧」には大反對だとワシントン當局へ打電した

市民權放棄

米國でも取消願

(ワシントン發) 米國市民權を放棄した二世中で再審を申請する者多く議會の移民委員會では之が對策を考究中であるがデックストン委員長はクラーク檢事總長にたいし「憲法上の權利を放棄し日本國民たることを望むものでは絶對にない」とて再審を望む二世のために何らかの方法をとられたいと申入れて居り彼らが市民權を放棄したのは「誤解、恐怖、壓迫」によるものだと述べたと云はれる

賠償問題と

在米一世の財産

聯合國賠償問題事務米國部々長ポーレー氏が「米國は日本内地人に賠償金を賦課するのみならず米國に在住する日本人一世の財産も其目的の範圍にある」と新聞記者に語つたと云ふので一億六千萬弗にも上ると見られる在米一世の財産が危くなると心配されたが、全米日系市民協會では右に關してワシントン當局へ照會中で電話できいたところでは一當局者は「外人たる日本人の財産とは現在敵國人財産管理に附せられてゐる分」と解するに個人的意見を表明したさうである

尚陸軍の日本語學校第一期卒業生は白人生徒三十名の中日系兵士は谷田部、二階堂、伊藤、松井、大田、尾上の諸君は最近トロント其他の家庭や友人を訪問、他に小畑、足立、長谷川、北川、大野、増瀬、大橋、沖、田中の諸君も休暇で歸省十日間滯在した

兵士へ贈物

二世兵士後援團から

(トロント發) クリスマスも近づいて來るので二世兵士後援團では日系の出征兵士にプレゼントを送りたいとて彼等の駐屯地及レジメント・ナンバー等をさがしてゐるがまだ全部を知る事が出來ないので父母及び友人より之を左記宛に知らせて貰ひたいと希望してゐる

C.N.W.S.A.
(Canadian Nisei War Services Auxiliary)
84 Gerrard St. E.
Toronto, Ont.

住居の横取

お互に愼みたい

都市における住居不足は到る所で困難な問題となつてゐるのだが東部へ移動して行く人々或は既に定住して居る人々で家をさがすのに他人の既に約束して借りるやうになつてゐるハウス又はルームを横取する樣な不道徳者が出ないやうにお互につゝしみたいと警告してゐる人がある。最近或市では次の如き例があつたと云ふ

△甲が現在の住居(三室)は少しせまいので他に好い所を見付け家主に相談して甲の親友乙に後を譲る約束を結び一ケ月のレント三十弗をデポジットとして家主に支拂ひ後刻移轉すべく家財道具をはこぶ段取となつたら家主は「お前にはかさぬ」とて三十弗のデポジットを返したので其理由をきくと「或日本人がお前は信用の出來ぬ人でかさぬがよからう」と言つたさうだ。而も其後には直或日本人夫婦が移り住んでゐる

△或一世が新聞廣告を出して漸く一家を見付けたが自分達だけでは廣すぎるからと云ふので同情を以て自分と同じ會社に働いて居る二世夫婦に半分讓つてやらうと話していたところ、いつの間にやら右の夫婦は直接オーナーに交渉して自分達に便利のよい室を勝手に横取したので右の一世は仕方なく他にルームを見付けて住んでゐる

中山牧師の動靜

東部各地を訪問中なる中山牧師は新しきセンターを訪問するため十一月一日木曜日の午後七時四十五分のシー・ピー・列車(ナンバー・ワン)でウイニペッグに到着する豫定だと云ふ

人間窮すれば通する

パインランド生

生れて初めて醫者の診察を受け意外の宣告を受けた時には實際觀念を過ぎたのだつたが、人間あきらめが大切だ、望みを行けるところまで神様と共に行つて見んと醫療して慰みを續け讃美歌四四四を起きては歌ひ寝てはとなへつゝ祈りのうちに、他人ではあるがム氏やテイ氏の手厚き看護と厚情により一旦醫者から見放された身も再び起つて働くことが出來るやうになつたことを感謝してゐる。

一週間不眠で働き通して死を前に何も態度す男誇り

ニューカナデアンの移轉を祝して
不戰やニウカナデアンの光映ゆ
ニウカナデアン數千哩一飛に
野良仕事もよくさせ濟ませニューカナデアン

病氣は有難いもの、右手が不自由になつたら左手で文字がならべられるやうになつた、人間窮すれば通するとはこの事だらう。我が同胞の散在生活を制れては難しみである。

手紙の代りに

アルバータ 止水

くれ／＼も押して迷惑だらうと思つて下手な思ひつきです。

多數の友よりの消信繰返し／＼讀む
皆わすれせよとあり嬉し胸に響く
大寒に向つて戰へんといふ友を思ふ
戰に往する人員の健康求ろ
我が友我が友を訪ふ我もそこにありたし
心掛けよき人幸あれと感せしは嬉し
友去り／＼と東行く我も續かん
血壓二四〇ポイント神と共に在り我安し
心開けばそこに別の世界あり
見事樂を奏でゝ樂しむ我舞はん心地
若輩いたはれと見事は働く
草花を樂しみ今日の日もたつ
嬉し天候不順なれどビーツは平作
雨降れば晴れあらんと樂しむ
時ならぬ雪草花亂れて荒涼
刈りし麥藁をかぶりて娘ぶ風寒し

●レスブリッヂ佛教信者生へ 投稿は受取りました。内容をもつと具體的に書き貴姫の氏名をも附記して下さい(ニューカナデアン)

人事消息

■出生 ハミルトンの本本トミー氏夫人は九月廿七日マウント・ハミルトン病院で男兒を出產、母子共健全でゴードン、賢と命名

■結婚 ハミルトンの宮阪滿喜治氏長女滿壽嬢とブラントフォードの田中みね氏長男辰造氏は井上小林兩氏の仲介にて十月六日ハミルトン市アッセンション教會にてソラス牧師司式の下に結婚式擧行續いてブラントフォード市のブラント・ホテルにて披露宴が催されたが同地最初の日系人結婚式で白人の列席者もあつた新郎新婦はナイアガラから米國バッファロー方面へ蜜月旅行した▲オンタリオ州セントカザリーンの井上カエ嬢と松下義氏は十月一日ハミルトンのザイオン合同教會にてサーヴイス牧師司式で結婚式擧行トロントへ蜜月旅行しハミルトンに新居を持つた

■猪瀬泰治氏 モントリオールの同氏住居は九月十五日突然の火災にかゝり目下内田賴三郎氏の宅に寄寓してゐる

■日高範繼夫妻、同照子及び甲斐道子兩嬢はカズローから、田中貞美、同光顯姉弟はタシメから夫れ夫れ十月十二日ウイニペッグを通過東行した

■死亡 セーシー州ケローナの山岡岩松氏夫人政尾氏(三四)は九月三十日同地市立病院にて産後の經過惡く死去十月三日立花岡教使司式の下に告別式か執行されたが故人は溫厚な愛情深い婦人であつただけに今回の急死に對する一般の同情が集り會葬者多數殊に供花者並に葬送自動車提供者中に記帳もれあるらしく喪主として謝辭出來ないのを遺憾としてゐる由、尚十月十四日にはオカナガン佛教會主催の追悼法要が營まれた

御禮

私共が御地に在留中は深山のお友達から心から親切にして頂き日々を愉快に過ごすことが出來ましたことは到底忘れることの出來ない思ひ出となりました。此の度私共が東行する事になりました際にも色々とお世話下さつた上に態々お見送りまでして下さいまして途中各地で有難く感謝にたえません。お蔭様で懐しいお友達の出迎へを受けながら極めて愉快な汽車旅行を續け終へて無事目的地チャタムに到着致しました。何卒御安心下さいまし。尚後から妹と弟を呼び寄せます。取敢ず紙上にて御禮申上げます。

タシメの皆々様

田中尚美
同 光顯

御禮

私共がタシメ在留中は皆様より一方ならぬ御厚情に預り有難うございました。今回ランビーに[illegible]際も色々とお世話に[illegible]し芳志を頂きまして[illegible]上げます[illegible]上げまして御禮申上げます

北[illegible]三
同[illegible]
九[illegible]
同[illegible]
(Lumby B.C.)

タシメ在住御一同様

御禮

ニューデンバー、オンタリオ、サスカチワン三州に旦つて小生今回の[illegible]を緩しました際は各地の[illegible]有志の方々より多大なる[illegible]を賜はりまして[illegible]し上げます[illegible]一ケ月餘の旅行中[illegible]住所不明の方もありますので紙上をかりて御禮申上げます

アルバータ州ピクチュアビユート
佛教會 河村勇晋

HEIGORO TANABE
Watchmaker & Jeweller
WESTWOLD, B.C.

Wedding & Engagement Rings
Quick Service—Work Guaranteed

時計修繕
▲結婚指輪有ます
▲如何なる時計にても修繕致します
▲郵便にて送附下されば御返送致します
▲送附下さる品は寫留にて送附下さい

田邊平五郎

WATCH REPAIRER
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
House No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.

Wedding Ring Set
Wrist Watches

時計修繕
▲時計の修繕一切
▲郵送による修繕も御用命に應じます
◇結婚指輪 男女腕時計◇
種々取り揃へあり御用命下さい

スローカンシテー 重田房造

Over the Backyard Fence - By Tom Morita

The Okanagan Valley Scene

Here in the Okanagan Valley where the climate is slightly warmer than the B.C. coast, and where the gentle slopes creep down to meet the Okanagan Lake, one finds a form of paradise existing on lands which are giving the sustenance of life. Apple orchards cover the mountain sides like a forest. Three towns are situated on one of the finest lakes in Canada—Vernon at the head of the lakes, Kelowna in the centre and Penticton at the south end of the lake. The body of water winds its way for the distance of 93 miles making yachting a pleasure in itself.

It is interesting to note that the three small towns differ in their policy towards Japanese Canadians. Vernon, pro Nisei; Kelowna is anti-Nisei, and Penticton is presumably unconcerned. Each has a weekly newspaper somewhat identical in form. The Vernon News is the 1945 winner of the Mason Trophy for the best all-round Canadian weekly with a circulation of over 2,000. Penticton Herald which won third place for the best editorial page, has a circulation of over 2,000. While on the subject of newspapers, Kelowna ran an article last year entitled "Japs warned to keep off streets." As you may recall, the town of Kelowna is responsible for the exclusion petition which has been circulated among the municipalities of B.C.

THE "ORCHARD CITY"

Kelowna, sometimes referred to as the "Orchard City," is rather a quiet town with no saloons. You might say it is an ideal church town located on a spot between mountains by the lake. The houses are very neat and well placed on streets that are the cleanest of the three towns. Though Kelowna lacks the means of entertainment found in Vernon or Penticton, it is by far the nicest. The public living in Kelowna is very cordial towards the Japanese Canadians now residing here. The women and girls are something to look at, on the average they would receive higher rating in my books than the ones at the coast.

When leaving the coast, friends advised me to go anywhere but to the Okanagan Valley. Just prior to the evacuation, there existed a non-too-good feeling towards the Japanese Canadians. It is but the influence of a few opinionated individuals that create a prejudice towards a small minority group. Since these few individuals occupy such positions that they belong to most organizations existing in this small town, they continually bring up the "Japanese question." It was the Junior Board of Trade that formed the exclusion petition. A small weekly (Capitol News)—you might call it a farmers' bulletin—ran an editorial condemning the works of the anti-oriental group.

PUBLIC IS CONSIDERATE

The public as a whole is very considerate. They acknowledge your greetings and accept you as an individual. Most store clerks treat you rather well—only one store (furniture dealers) belonging to the anti-Japanese iconoclast, refuses to sell to Japanese Canadians. At one time, they made an attempt to get all stores to refuse to sell to the Japanese Canadians. It was a futile attempt.

THE COMMUNITY PROSPERS

There are a number of Japanese Canadians now residing in Kelowna. They have built a fine community besides a number of organizations. There were several hundred persons living here prior to the coming of the evacuees. The local Japanese Canadians are a hard working group, and have been living here in the Okanagan Valley for the past 40 years. As farmers, the Issei have undergone many hardships. Their savings have been small and it is only recently that the price of farm products have been giving a decent return for such hard labor. They have built a fine, large Buddhist mission which is used by the community.

NISEI SOCIETIES

A word about the existing Nisei societies. There are, at present, only two that are functioning. They are the Kelowna Young Japanese Canadian Association and the Nisei Christian Society. Both are very active and have many members. Their activities are well attended and are very progressive. The future holds good possibilities of development for them. They are slowly beginning to take the responsibilities of the Japanese Canadian community upon their shoulders. Assimilation for the Nisei and their parents should be an easy task. Here in a small town, one gets to know his fellow citizens rapidly. Unlike a big town, the people one meets are continually met again, thus giving you the chance to strike up a good acquaintance.

LADDIE

By N. E. T.

WINNIPEG, Man.—It is now over two years since I told my story in Kaslo about a dog's life a dog leads. Now here in Winnipeg, I am telling of my adventures, at the request of a constantly bleary-eyed person who they say is working for The New Canadian.

* * *

My story begins from when I left my happy days in Kaslo and after spending two days and nights of miserable lonesomeness on that horrible noisy contraption which clacked and bumped along. Occasionally it came to a stop and a strange man came along and took me out for a short stroll and fed me my meals. For, you see, one day my mistress and her mother and dad began packing their household goods and I was put in my cage in which I came from Vancouver and sent off in a truck early one morning.

One day, after remaining cooped up in my prison, I was let out. All my loneliness and misery disappeared when my mistress came and got me. I tried to show my appreciation and gladness by jumping up and licking her face, but she only said "Laddie!" in a stern voice so that an edge of my affection was lost a wee bit.

She took me to her sister's home and a few days later I saw my mistress leave and have not seen her since. So now I have a new master and mistress.

They are nice people and I like them very much but sometimes they think I am a pretty dumb dog. They are forever telling me to get out of the way when I lie down on the floor so I sulk in a corner.

But the neighbors' children think I am a smart dog because I can sit up and beg or carry anything they tell me to in my mouth. They used to come and ask my new mistress to let me out and play with them. They were rough at times but I didn't mind because I like children.

One day I got into terrible trouble when I went "wolfing." I went out to see my girl dog friend and a man came and talked to me. He seemed like a nice man, so I followed him and he put me into a car and drove away. The next thing I knew, I was in a jail for dogs. A friend of my master came and got me out and when I got home, I wagged my tail as I always do when I am happy and ran up to my master and mistress but they seemed very angry with me. I did not know what I had done that was wrong but I heard my master say that it cost him two dollars to bring me home. I thought that was very silly.

But that wasn't the last time I spent a night in jail. I was playing with a pack of other dogs like a good dog when the same man who put me in jail came and spoke to me again. All the other dogs ran away but I was not afraid. My master was really angry and called me a "jail bird" when he came to get me from jail, but how can I be a "jail bird" when I am a dog?

Although my master calls me a dumb dog at home, whenever strangers are around, he speaks very highly of me. The other day a man asked my master what breed I was. "Heinz," he said. "Heinz?" asked the stranger puzzled. "Never heard of that breed." "Fifty-seven varieties," said my master and they both laughed. I did not know what they laughed about or that I was of "Heinz" breed because my mother told me that I am of Spaniel ancestry, even if I am a mongrel.

Always I hear people say they are "leading a dog's life," and I wonder what they mean, because a dog's life isn't so bad. But I guess I will never understand human beings because we dogs always say we are leading a "human's life" when life is miserable.

As Relocees Trek Eastward

The following is the list of relocees who left from B.C. during the month of September.

TORONTO, Ont.

Hiroko Shimada, Cascade; Kikichi Kagetsu, Minto; Akira Hikichi, Allan Kobayashi, Okanagan Centre; Sachiko Yamaoka, Vernon; Kay Shizu Nakagawa, Salmon Arm; Edward S. Yoshioka, New Denver.

HAMILTON, Ont.

Tadao Frank Shimada, Cascade; Takeo Machida, Tashme; Ayako and Mitsuyori Wani, Greenwood; Kanzu Ebisuzaki, New Denver; Nobuji Shimada, Mrs. Chika Shimada, New Denver; Matsuyo Molly Shibata, New Denver; Harold Haruo Takayesu, Mrs. Kahoru Takayesu, Slocan.

OTHER ONTARIO CENTRES

Oxdrift—Takeo, Shigeko, Mrs. Kiyoshi Oikawa and three children, Taylor Lake. **York Township**—George Hirano, Bridge River. Mary Setsuko Ishii, New Denver. **Glencoe**—Masatoshi, Masakazu, Mrs. Yasuko Shomada and two children, Taylor Lake.

Summerville—Juichi, Mrs. Tsugo Wani and one child, Greenwood; Niichi, Kohatsu and Kazumi John Shimatani, New Denver; Chizuko, Sumio and Hanayo Sora and one child, Slocan.

Belleville—Toshio Ishii, Greenwood. **Kitchener**—Kaoru Toyota, New Denver. **Mimico**—Yasuko Ito, May F. Yoshinaka, New Denver.

Scarborough—Eizaburo Koangi, Suyematsu Hashiguchi, Kiyoshi and Moto Kunihiro, New Denver. **Guelph**—Noboru Motomura, Haruko Takahashi, Violet, Senji and Mrs. Teru Takashima, New Denver. **London**—Mari Tokunaga, New Denver. **Cooksville**—Yasuko Alice, Atsuko Anna, Naosuke Aboshi and two children, New Denver.

MONTREAL, Que.

Yutaka Okimura, Taylor Lake; Atsumi Roy Eto, Spuzzum; Iwataro Hamaguchi, Bridge River; Tetsuro Konishi, Nelson; Mary F. Nagai, Yoshiko Suzuki, Shaw Miuhara, New Denver; Dick Shinya Saito, Mito Kitazawa, Slocan.

WINNIPEG, Man.

Susumu Fukuyama, Revelstoke; Mitsuko Maehara, Shigeru Sugiyama, Shohei Sugiyama, Maso Saito, Kamloops; Motojiro Kawahara, Kelowna.

Whitemouth, Man.—Seinoshin, Seiichiro and Mrs. Hisako Tonogai and six children, New Denver.

SOUTHERN ALBERTA

Raymond—Akido Otsuji, Vernon; Fujio, Shige, Yoshio Iwata and one child, Tashme; **Picture Butte**—Riyeko and Binosuke Higo, Lemon Creek.

Regina, Sask.—Kazue Nishizaki, Lemon Creek.

TORONTO, Ont.—The Christian Fellowship held its second meeting at the Metropolitan Church on Wednesday, October 3, and elected new officers: Fred Sasaki, president; Ken Hori, first vice-president; Molly Fujita, second vice-president; Etsuko Toguri, recording secretary; Amy Nakai, corresponding secretary; Tats Harada, treasurer.

THE NEW CANADIAN
504 TALBOT AVENUE
WINNIPEG - MANITOBA

Please find enclosed $.............................for which

● Renew my subscription
(引續き講讀)

● Enter my subscription
(新購讀)
(Please check)

(氏名)
Name ....
フルネームを書いて下さい
(Please print name in full)

(現住所)
Address ....

(元のアドレス)
Former Address ....

住所變更の場合には元のアドレスを書いて下さい
(State, if changing address)

Subscription rate: 40c per month
$2 for six months, $4 per year in advance

SEND YOUR

Holiday Greetings Thru'

THE NEW CANADIAN

Once again, you are reminded that Christmas is just around the corner and The New Canadian will be publishing a special Holiday Issue.

The easiest and the best way to extend traditional season's compliments to your friends, relatives and acquaintances scattered across Canada is through The New Canadian.

Just clip and mail the coupon as soon as possible before November 30.

The New Canadian - 501 Talbot Ave.
Winnipeg, Man.

● I enclose the sum of $.............., for which I wish to publish my season's greetings in your special number as checked below:

	½ col. inch		1 col. inch	
In the English Section	( )	$ .75	( )	$1.50
In the Japanese Section	( )	.75	( )	1.50
In English and Japanese	( )	1.00	( )	2.00

(For each additional name of a member of the family)

NAME

ADDRESS

Okanagan Youths Plan Conference

OK Valley Nisei Christian Fellowship Meet Planned for October or November in Vernon

By N.S.F.

On Friday, October 5, the Summerland Nisei Christian Fellowship met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Birch and discussed an important topic of holding an Okanagan Valley N.C.F. Conference at Vernon.

Miss Margaret Ridgway stated that there was a good possibility of acquiring a building which could house about 35 conferees. It sounds very attractive and our group is looking forward with expectation for fellowship and Christian experience with other N.C.F.ers of the Okanagan Valley. The possible dates for the proposed conference of three days are from Friday, October 26 to Sunday, October 28, or Friday, November 2 to Sunday, November 4.

Later in the evening Miss Blair and Miss Edith Broadfoot entertained the group with a pleasing vocal duet. Coffee and refreshments were served by Mrs. Birch to wind up the evening.

Cordial thanks were extended by the group to Mr. and Mrs. Birch for their kind hospitality for the evening.

Since our last report, the Summerland Nisei Christian Fellowship have held regular meetings under the guidance of Miss Margaret Ridgway and her assistant, Miss Edith Broadfoot.

In July, the N.C.F. held a very successful beach party at the local sandy Powell's Beach. Swimming and weiner roasts were enjoyed by all. We hope that members will avail themselves for our regular meetings which are held on the first Friday of each month. Everyone is welcome!

Officers of the Summerland N.C.F. are: Ed. Kita, president; Sumiko Imayoshi, secretary-treasurer; Joyce Jomori, vice-president; Miwa Tada and Ruth Nakamura, social conveners; Yuki Kawasaki, games convener, and Asako Furuya, reporter.

Rev. Nakayama to Arrive In Winnipeg on Nov. 1

LONDON, Ont. — Due to a change in plans necessitated by visits to various centres in Ontario not designated on his itinerary, Rev. G. G. Nakayama will not arrive in Winnipeg until November 1.

Rev. Nakayama plans to arrive on Thursday, November 1, on the No. 1 train at 7.45 p.m.

FOR Secretary Scores Discrimination

WINNIPEG, Man.—The treatment of the Japanese people in Canada is most undemocratic and tends to be fascist in nature, stated Mr. Albert C. Watson, national secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation during an informal discussion at the Y.W.C.A. on Oct. 11.

He cited as examples the uprooting of homes, detention in camps, restrictions of business and property purchase, disqualification from voting, and the refusal of the government to accept Niseis in the armed forces.

The F.O.R., he said, is striving for full citizenship rights for the Japanese Canadians, the lifting of all restrictions, and reconsideration for all those who signed repatriation papers under duress.

The speaker reminded the audience that the Japanese Canadians were not the only ones to be discriminated against. The French, Jews and Negroes and all minority races face discrimination.

He suggested the organization of a Committee for Racial Equality with a representative from as many minority races as possible, to pool their efforts in seeking equal rights.

Montrealers to Hold "Goodwill Night"

MONTREAL, P.Q.—A "Goodwill Night" will be sponsored by the Montreal Issei and Nisei Christian Groups on Friday, October 26, commencing at 8.15 p.m., at the Cheney Hall of the Erskin American United Church, corner of Sherbrooke Street and Crescent Avenue.

The Canadian Ministers, who have Japanese Canadians in their congregations, missionaries and church social workers are to be the guests. Wives of the ministers have also been invited.

The purpose of this gathering is to show the appreciation to Christian friends and to introduce and acquaint Rev. K. Shimizu with them.

Tickets are sold by the members of the Committee at 25 cents each. Everyone is most welcome and advised to purchase his ticket as soon as possible.

B.C. Govt. Offers $1,584 To Injured Bay Farm Boy

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Application has been made in Supreme Court to approve an offer made on behalf of the Government of B.C. to settle for $1,584 an injury claim of a 7-year-old boy.

The boy, Arthur Ryoji Kitamura, was injured November 5, 1944, when struck by a truck on the highway near Bay Farm.

The truck was owned by the B.C. Government.

Send Your Donation To Soldiers' Xmas Fund

An appeal to speed up donations for the Soldiers' Xmas Parcel Fund has been made by the J.C.C.D. in order that the parcels to Nisei servicemen in India may be sent as soon as possible.

The contributions from the following is acknowledged by the Committee for Democracy:

TORONTO — Shoji Shimizu ($1), Miss Terry Kitamura ($3), R. N. Qamada ($2), Miss Hideko Hidaka ($4), Mrs. Hilda Naruse ($1), Mrs. Kane Tanaka ($3).

HAMILTON—Mr. and Mrs. Kanokichi Inouye ($2).

NEW TORONTO — Stanley M. Furuya ($5).

WATERLOO—Mr. and Mrs. Fujita ($2).

WINNIPEG, Man. — Tsukano Mayeda ($1), Mr. and Mrs. T. Umezaki ($2), Kasey Oyama ($1), Noji Murase ($1).

MORRIS, Man.—Mrs. Y. Akagawa ($1).

St. Boniface Quells St. Pierre Rally

ST. PIERRE, Man.—A desperate last inning rally fizzled out as the St. Pierre Nippons fought back to within two runs of tying the St. Boniface College nine in a bitter baseball battle on September 30.

Fielding a line-up which did not include half the regulars, the St. Pierre squad started the game with a run in the first inning, Ken Nagasaka scoring the run and Dick Mitsunaga batting in the tally. In their half, the College men pushed across three runs.

In the third inning, Dick Mitsunaga scored on a single by school boy Tom Mitsunaga. College was held scoreless.

Both teams went scoreless until the seventh inning when College man Maxie Desoulnier exploded a homer with two men on the bags. Another run was put across in the eighth while St. Pierre guns remained silent and without runs.

The St. Pierre Nippons came back fighting in the ninth when lead off batter Dick Mitsunaga smacked out a double into right field, followed by a single by Tom Mitsunaga. Manager Don Takatsu, with the count two and two, blasted out a long home run into left field, to push in three runs, but the rally fell short.

Stars of the game were manager Don Takatsu who hit 2-4, a single and a homer; school boy Tom Mitsunaga 2-4, and catcher Dick Mitsunaga who hit a single and a double and played a fine game as backstop.

Batteries: College — Jerry Tanugno and Hamorie. St. Pierre — Don Takatsu and Dick Mitsunaga.

Final score: 5-2 for St. Boniface.

Five Pinners Hit Their Stride As Winnipeg League Race Tightens

WINNIPEG, Man. — Improved play among the bowlers made any prediction of a championship team difficult as the Winnipeg Mixed Bowling League entered its sixth week of competitive play.

The Lucky Strikes, the team to watch, were still in the lead when the final results were posted on Saturday. The Five Aces were threatening for top spot only two games behind.

The Snipers, who got off to a poor start at the beginning of the season, finally came to life, climbing out of the cellar to force a three-way tie for third place. The other third-place teams are the Dynamiters and King Pins.

Slipping down into the bottom rung were the Bombers.

Pacing the ladies was Molly Enta, consistent top female bowler for Luck Strikes with highest scores in both singles and aggregate. Her scores were 206 and 527.

The top honors in the men's division were shared by Pat Kawaguchi who scored 301 for high singles and Sidney Konoshi who spilled the maples for a 768 count in three games.

Two or three players are still needed and anyone wishing to join are requested to contact: Molly Enta, Barbara Sakamoto, Sidney Konishi or Tony Fujishige or any of the members of the league.

AS THEY STAND

	GP	W	L
Luck Strikes	15	11	4
Five Aces	15	9	6
King Pins	15	7	8
Dynamiters	15	7	8
Snipers	15	7	8
Bombers	15	7	8

Correction . . .

Mr. and Mrs. John Kishiuchi and son, who were reported to have relocated to Ontario on September [illegible], have been residing at 300 York Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.

Personal Notes From Far and Near

TANAKA—MIYASAKA

HAMILTON, Ont. — The marriage of Masako, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Miyasaka, of Hamilton, to Mr. Tatsubo Tanaka, of Brantford, Ont., the son of Mrs. Mine Tanaka, was solemnized on October 6 at the Church of Ascension here.

A reception was held at the Brant Hotel in Brantford with a large number of occidental friends present.

The couple honeymooned at Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.

* * *

MATSUSHITA—INOUYE

HAMILTON, Ont.—A quiet wedding was performed in Hamilton on the evening of October 1 by Rev. George Service at the manse of Zion United Church when Yoshi Matsushita and Kaye Inouye, both of St. Catherine, Ont., exchanged vows.

The bride, formerly of Steveston, wore a dress of navy crepe trimmed with blush pink lace, hat to match and a corsage of gardenia and baby mums. The couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Ito, of Hamilton.

A small reception followed the ceremony was held at their new home when a few close friends were present for the happy occasion. The couple left for a brief visit to Toronto and are now residing at 93 Inchbury St., in Hamilton.

* * *

TSUJI—NAGATA

TORONTO, Ont.—Former Vancouverites will note with interest the marriage of Lillian Yuriko, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. Nagata, of London, Ont., to Mr. Terry Yoshikazu Tsuji, son of Mr. and Mrs. Uyemon Tsuji, of Toronto, on September 1. The marriage was solemnized at the Metropolitan Church.

Go betweens were Mr. and Mrs. D. Miyamoto and Mrs. and Mrs. M. Honmura.

Births . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Kimoto (nee Toshiko Mary Morita) of 104 Princess St., Hamilton, Ont., are happy to announce the birth of a son—Gordon Minoru—on September 27, at the Mount Hamilton Hospital. Both doing fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Senji Sasaki, of Toronto, Ont., became the proud parents of a baby boy—Kiyoshi—on September 21.

I wish to thank all my friends in Lemon Creek for their kindnesses during my stay and at the time of my departure to Regina, Sask.

Mable Nishizaki.

Card of Thanks

Sincere thanks are extended to our many friends in Tashme for farewell parties, gifts and courtesies shown us at the time of our relocation to Chatham, Ont. Thanks are also extended to neighbors, T.Y.O. members and friends who made our stay at Tashme so enjoyable one.

We wish to inform our friends that our new address is R.R. No. 4, Chatham, Ont.

Naomi Tanaka,
Mits Tanaka.

OBITUARY

KELOWNA, B.C.—The death is reported of Mrs. I. Yamaoka, wife of Mr. Iwamatsu Yamaoka, who passed away at the Kelowna City Hospital on September 30.

Funeral services were held on October 3 at the Okanagan Buddhist Church. Rev. Tachibana officiated.

The deceased is survived by her husband and two sons, Kazuo and Iwao.

Dual Citizenship

(Continued from page 1)

of United States citizens, an American citizen. But if a person, so born, becomes a naturalized subject of a foreign country, his change in citizenship is recognized except in time of war and with regard to an enemy country.

"Contrary to this general practice, Japan has never admitted the right of a person of Japanese blood to change his citizenship unless certain conditions are met. He must have returned to Japan and have done military service and he must have obtained a special permit from the Japanese government permitting the change in nationality. In practice, of course, these conditions were virtually an insurmountable obstacle to any change."

". . . It is learned that a number of Canadian born who elected to be sent back to Japan have now changed their minds and desire to remain in Canada. Mr. King has stated that, at the discretion of the Government, their Canadian citizenship can and will be taken from them. The legal power of the Government, apart altogether from the moral right, to do so is being sharply questioned. It is argued as a matter of law that no Canadian-born person can relinquish or be deprived of his birthright in this way and, moreover, that any attempt of this sort, more particularly in time of war, is an act of sedition."

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO

JOHN W. WOLFE, R.R. No. 1, DOBBINTON, Ont., wishes to hire a couple to do mixed farming. $50 monthly for 7 months, $40 monthly for 5 months. Fuel, milk, eggs supplied. Grow own vegetables.

* * *

B. LEEDS, LONDON, Ont.—Couple, one teen age child o.k. $100 month plus board and furnished apartment. Man to work 5-acre farm and orchard. Wife to help in house. The man should be able to drive a car and look after horse and chickens.

* * *

FEDERAL FOUNDRIES & STEEL, LONDON, Ont. — Ten men wanted. 52 cents per hour. Board and room provided at $8.50 per week. 60-hour week. Foundry and steel work.

* * *

B. A. LEIGHFIELD, HAMILTON, Ont.—Five men wanted. 60 cents per hours, 10-hour day. Maintenance and garden work. Work only up to November. Excellent employer.

* * *

HAMILTON BY-PRODUCTS, HAMILTON, Ont.—Three men wanted for general labor. 55 cents per hour. 10-hour day. 5½ hour week.

* * *

Persons wishing to make applications to these jobs should write to Mr. C. V. Booth, Department of Labor, Japanese Division, 300 Homer St., Vancouver, B.C.